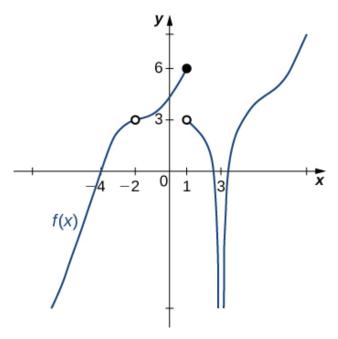
This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found here.

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey here.

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

1. For the graph below, find the value(s) a that makes the statement true: $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$ does not exist.



The solution is 1, which is option B.

- A. -2
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. Multiple a make the statement true.
- E. No a make the statement true.

General Comment: General Comments: Remember that the limit does not exist if the left-hand and right-hand limits do not match.

2. Evaluate the one-sided limit of the function f(x) below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \to 7^+} \frac{-5}{(x+7)^4} + 7$$

The solution is f(7), which is option B.

- A. ∞
- B. f(7)

- C. $-\infty$
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

General Comment: General comments: You should be able to graph the rational function displayed. If not, go back to Module 7 to learn about the general shape of rational functions.

3. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \to 8} \frac{\sqrt{7x - 7} - 7}{5x - 40}$$

The solution is 0.100, which is option B.

A. 0.071

You likely memorized how to solve the similar homework problem and used the same formula here.

- B. 0.100
 - * This is the correct option.
- C. ∞

You likely believed that since the denominator is equal to 0, the limit is infinity.

D. 0.014

You likely learned L'Hospital's Rule in a previous course, but misapplied it here.

E. None of the above

If you got a limit that does not match any of the above, please contact the coordinator.

General Comment: General comments: It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to x = 8.

4. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{\sqrt{8x - 4} - 6}{6x - 30}$$

The solution is 0.111, which is option B.

A. ∞

You likely believed that since the denominator is equal to 0, the limit is infinity.

- B. 0.111
 - * This is the correct option.
- C. 0.083

You likely memorized how to solve the similar homework problem and used the same formula here.

D. 0.471

You likely tried to use a shortcut to find the limit of a function that only works for when the numerator/denominator are polynomials.

E. None of the above

If you got a limit that does not match any of the above, please contact the coordinator.

General Comment: General comments: It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to x = 5.

5. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

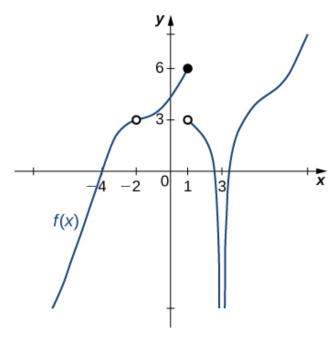
f(x) approaches 17.923 as x approaches 7.

The solution is None of the above are always true., which is option E.

- A. f(17) is close to or exactly 7
- B. f(7) = 17
- C. f(7) is close to or exactly 17
- D. f(17) = 7
- E. None of the above are always true.

General Comment: The limit tells you what happens as the x-values approach 7. It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at f(7)!

6. For the graph below, evaluate the limit: $\lim_{x\to -4} f(x)$.



The solution is 0, which is option B.

- A. -6
- B. 0
- C. $-\infty$
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

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General Comments: Remember that the limit does not exist if the left-hand and right-hand limits do not match.

7. Evaluate the one-sided limit of the function f(x) below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \frac{7}{(x+1)^7} + 8$$

The solution is f(1), which is option A.

- A. f(1)
- B. ∞
- C. $-\infty$
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

General Comment: General comments: You should be able to graph the rational function displayed. If not, go back to Module 7 to learn about the general shape of rational functions.

8. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

As x approaches ∞ , f(x) approaches 9.495.

The solution is f(x) is close to or exactly 9.495 when x is large enough., which is option A.

- A. f(x) is close to or exactly 9.495 when x is large enough.
- B. f(x) is undefined when x is large enough.
- C. f(x) is close to or exactly ∞ when x is large enough.
- D. x is undefined when f(x) is large enough.
- E. None of the above are always true.

General Comment: The limit tells you what happens as the *x*-values approach ∞ . It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at $f(\infty)$!

9. To estimate the one-sided limit of the function below as x approaches 4 from the left, which of the following sets of numbers should you use?

$$\frac{\frac{4}{x}-1}{x-4}$$

The solution is $\{3.9000, 3.9900, 3.9990, 3.9999\}$, which is option D.

A. {4.0000, 3.9000, 3.9900, 3.9990}

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 4 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

B. {3.9000, 3.9900, 4.0100, 4.1000}

These values would estimate the limit at the point and not a one-sided limit.

C. $\{4.0000, 4.1000, 4.0100, 4.0010\}$

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 4 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

D. {3.9000, 3.9900, 3.9990, 3.9999}

This is correct!

E. {4.1000, 4.0100, 4.0010, 4.0001}

These values would estimate the limit of 4 on the right.

General Comments: To evaluate a one-sided limit, we want to put numbers close to the limit. We can't use the limit value itself if it results in $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

10. To estimate the one-sided limit of the function below as x approaches 4 from the right, which of the following sets of numbers should you use?

$$\frac{\frac{4}{x}-1}{x-4}$$

The solution is $\{4.1000, 4.0100, 4.0010, 4.0001\}$, which is option A.

A. {4.1000, 4.0100, 4.0010, 4.0001}

This is correct!

B. {3.9000, 3.9900, 4.0100, 4.1000}

These values would estimate the limit at the point and not a one-sided limit.

C. $\{4.0000, 3.9000, 3.9900, 3.9990\}$

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 4 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

D. {4.0000, 4.1000, 4.0100, 4.0010}

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 4 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

 $E. \{3.9000, 3.9900, 3.9990, 3.9999\}$

These values would estimate the limit of 4 on the left.

General Comments: To evaluate a one-sided limit, we want to put numbers close to the limit. We can't use the limit value itself if it results in $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$